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THE
FREEDMEN'S BULLETIN.

VOL. I.

CHICAGO, JANUARY, 1865.

No. 4.

THE FREEDMEN'S BULLETIN has a regular circulation of 5000 copies, reaching every township in the Northwest. Its value as an advertising medium for legitimate trades is worthy of attention.

All communications must be addressed—"REV. J. R. SHEPHERD, Chicago, Ill.," and must be authenticated by the names and addresses of the writers.

WHAT THE BIRDS SAY.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

The birds, against the April wind,
Flew Northward, singing as they flew;
They sang, "The land we leave behind
Has swords for corn-blades, blood for dew."

"O, wild-birds, flying from the South,
What saw and heard ye, gazing down?"
"We saw the mortar's upturned mouth,
The sickened camp, the blazing town!"

"Beneath the bivouac's starry lamps,
We saw your march-worn children die;
In shrouds of moss, in cypress swamps,
We saw your dead uncoffined lie.

"We heard the starving prisoner's sighs;
And saw, from line and trench, your sons
Follow our flight with home-sick eyes
Beyond the battery's smoking guns."

"And heard and saw ye only wrong
And pain," I cried, "O wing-worn flocks?"
"We heard," they sang, "the Freedmen's song,
The crash of slavery's broken locks!"

"We saw from new, uprising States
The treason-nursing mischief spurned,
As, crowding Freedom's ample gates,
The long-extranged and lost returned.

"O'er dusky faces, seamed and old,
And hands horn-hard with unpaid toil,
With hope in every rustling fold,
We saw your star-dropt flag uncoil.

"And, struggling up through sounds accursed,
A grateful murmur clomb the air,
A whisper scarcely heard at first,
It filled the listening Heavens with prayer.

"And sweet and far, as from a star,
Replied a voice which shall not cease,
Till, drowning all the noise of war,
It sings the blessed songs of peace!"

So to me, in a doubtful day
Of chill and slowly-greening spring,
Low stooping from the cloudy gray,
The wild-birds sang or seemed to sing.

They vanished in the misty air,
The song went with them in their flight;
But, lo! they left the sunset fair,
And in the evening there was light.

—Independent.

A SLAVE'S FINANCIERING.

Our excellent teacher in the 3d U. S. Colored Artillery, writes from his post to the *Christian Era*, as follows:

The milder form of slavery, as it existed in the border States, did not entirely extinguish the mind of the colored man, for there have been many instances brought to light, where decided intellect was shown. One of these instances has come under my observation, and I will give it as in justice to the race. The negro's name is Talbut, now cooking for the officers of the first battalion of the 3d U. S. Colored Artillery at Fort Pickering. I should judge him to be about forty-five years of age—is a plastering mason by trade. He lived with his last master twenty-six years, staying in Memphis all the time. He hired his time, being nominally his own master, paying his owner two dollars per day for the privilege. He worked in and around Memphis, sometimes, even, going to other States, or wherever he wished, taking jobs, or by the day, and paid his master twelve dollars a week for fourteen years! During the business part of the year he earned from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day, some jobs netting even more; but every Saturday night his \$12 payment must be made, if he was in town. At other seasons he got such jobs as he could, and when he would come and pay his money, for which he received no equivalent, the monster, pretending to be the owner of body and soul, would say, "Is that all?" At one time he went down the river to work. When he returned, he paid his master \$300, in gold, and the

wretch, with a miserly smile on his shriveled face, said, "*Is that all?*" It would be no more than a just reward, if, when the miserable sinner renders up his meagre account at the last day, the Great Angel, with a voice of thunder, should repeat, "*Is THAT ALL?*" and keep it ringing in his ears through all eternity.

Being energetic and economical, he had money above his weekly payments, and furnished his house, made himself comfortable, and no doubt lived as well as Northern laborers. His wife and boy belonged to another man. He paid \$375 for his boy when seven years old, sent him to New Orleans to his uncle, where he gave him a common education. The boy is now twenty-two years old, an orderly to Gen. Steele.

When the rebels left here, they destroyed his private property, to the amount of \$500, taking \$300 in money. Then he left his master and came to our troops, and has been engaged with them ever since in various capacities. He is of medium height, spare, not strongly African in his features, or very dark, but of a stern countenance, and can make money like a Yankee.

This story I have had from his own lips, and from what acquaintance I have with him, I believe it to be true; neither do I think him an exception. There are men in the battalion who save money, and carry on a regular banking system, lending to other men and saving for them. They supply the need of a safe by sewing the money up in their jackets; and when they lend, go to their officers and have them make out a bill, and put that in safe keeping.

Talbut cannot read, but came into my room the other night and said he would give me five dollars in greenbacks, or five dollars in gold, or a five dollar gold piece, if I would take him through the Second Reader—he knew the alphabet well. I presume no white man in the Fort has such a variety of money as I believe he has.

I do not say all are of this class, for that is not the case among white men; but from the data I have thus far, I believe it to be the case among negroes as often as among those of whiter skin; so that we need have no more fear that they would become paupers upon our hands, should they be freed, than if so many white men should be landed upon our shores

at one time. The majority of them desire to learn, and if the desire for anything shows ability for it, certainly they are not lacking in mind; and if two or three generations are educated, the colored citizens will be no detriment to the United States. J. L. F.

FORT PICKERING, Oct. 18, 1864.

A GREAT SPEECH.

Mr. Lincoln's address to the friends who congratulated him on his re-election, on the evening of November 10th, was perhaps the noblest of its kind ever made in this country. It should be reprinted in papers and volumes until every American boy shall recognize it at sight. Mr. Lincoln said:

It has long been a grave question whether any government not too strong for the liberties of its people can be strong enough to maintain its own existence in times of great emergencies. On this point the present rebellion has brought our Republic to a severe test, and a Presidential election, occurring in regular course during the rebellion, added not a little to the strain. If the loyal people united were put to the utmost of their strength by the rebellion, must they not fail when divided and partially paralyzed by a political war among themselves? But the election was a necessity. We cannot have free government without elections, and if the rebellion could force us to forego or postpone a national election, it must fairly claim to have already conquered and ruined us. The strife of the election is but human nature practically applied to the facts of the case. What has occurred in this case must occur in similar cases. Human nature will not change. In any future great national trial, compared with the men of this, we shall have as weak and strong, as silly and as wise, as bad and as good. Let us therefore study the incidents of this, as philosophy to learn wisdom from, and none of them as wrongs to be revenged. [Cheers.] But the election, along with its incidental and undesirable strife, has done good, too. It has demonstrated that a people's government can sustain a national election in the midst of a great civil war. [Renewed cheers.] Until now, it has not been known to the world that this was a possibility. It shows, also, how sound and how strong we still are. It shows that even among the candidates of the same party, he who is most

devoted to the Union and most opposed to treason can receive most of the people's votes. [Applause.] It shows also to the extent yet known that we have more men now than we had when the war began. Gold is good in its place, but living, brave and patriotic men are better than gold. [Cheers and other demonstrations of applause.] But the rebellion continues, and now that the election is over, may not all having a common interest re-unite in a common effort to save our common country? [Cheers.] For my own part I have striven and shall strive to avoid placing any obstacle in the way. [Cheers.] So long as I have been here, I have not willingly planted a thorn in any man's bosom. While I am duly sensible to the high compliment of a re-election, and duly grateful, as I trust, to Almighty God for having directed my countrymen to a right conclusion, as I think, for their good, it adds nothing to my satisfaction that any other man may be disappointed by the result. [Cheers.] May I ask those who have not differed with me to join with me in the same spirit towards those who have? And now let me close by asking three hearty cheers for our brave soldiers and seamen and their gallant and skilful commanders.

FROM PINE BLUFF.

In October, Mr. and Mrs. Jessup and Miss Warren were sent to Pine Bluff, at the request of Capt. Mallory, commanding the post.

Miss Warren's piquant narrative, reprinted below, advised us of their safe arrival.

FREEDMEN'S CAMP,
PINE BLUFF, ARK., Nov. 1st, 1864. }

MR. SHEPHERD:

Dear Brother,—Our travels are at last ended. We reached our journey's end on Thursday night of last week. From Little Rock we had an overland route—traveled with a caravan, comprising pedestrians, equestrians, two buggies, three ambulances, half a dozen six-mule wagons, a hundred armed and some unarmed soldiers from the cavalry, infantry and mule-riding branches of the service. All the citizens who had traveling to do, availed themselves of the protection afforded by our escort.

The sixty miles of country through which we traveled was sparsely settled by women and children, whose natural protectors were in the rebel army.

Many of the infantry soldiers *drew* horses as they passed along. Mr. Jessup and family, Mrs. Mallory and her children, and myself, all journeyed in one ambulance.

At night we took possession of one room in a house which had two. We borrowed and cleaned a tea-kettle, partook of crackers and tea, and slept as best we could.

Just after supper, we heard the encouraging report that quite a pleasant party of Rebs. were just across the river, and probably intended to call on us during the night. I hung some shawls before the windows, that our light might *not* shine, then spread a blanket on the floor, and slept soundly.

We started very early in the morning, traveled all day without stopping, and reached the town of Pine Bluff just after dark, and our camp an hour later.

I enjoyed the trip: walked when tired of riding, and took the good of it generally, but I fear it was less pleasant for the babies and their mothers.

We spent Friday and Saturday in resting and getting settled. Went to Sunday school and meeting on the Sabbath, and visited about camp yesterday. This is a rainy day.

The school-house (formerly a corn-crib) needs chinking and a chimney before we can have school in it.

Mr. Jessup and myself teach a school of soldiers in the evening, and I propose to teach the people in their huts as much as possible until the school-house is ready.

Our food is bread, bacon, dried apples and pickles, and nothing else. The rations are insufficient, for the children do not draw. We need butter and potatoes, and vegetables and fruit; and I am sure we have friends who would be glad to send us such things—we need them greatly.

There are no sanitary supplies for our hospital. The Sanitary and Christian Commissions seem not to have operated here at all. The rain will raise the river, then there will be no reason why supplies should not be sent us.

The people in our camp are quite an inferior class. Before the coming of our army, the most valuable slaves were run off to Texas; then citizens and farmers, and speculators, have culled the camp over, and hired the most likely ones for help; but we hope to do a great deal for even the poor material we have. They are our people, and you may soon ex-

pect to hear great accounts of them. We shall do our very best, and we feel sure that you desire to promote our comfort as far as possible.

Yours truly,

ADDIE O. WARREN.

Subsequent experiences were less pleasant than the assurances given had prepared us to expect.

But through the mist fell stray streaks of sunshine, and we hope for a better state of things. Mrs. Thomas and Mr. Todd have now been at their post for a full year, without intermission, and have earned a reputation for faithfulness and courage worthy of emulation.

MORE SAMPLE BRICKS.

MEMPHIS.

Among the guards at the rear of our house is a man named Samuel Downing. He is learning to read, and hearing that we had Testaments, he came at once to obtain one. Soon after he came again to purchase one for his wife, who, he said, could read, and he seemed not a little proud to tell it. In the course of a few days, she came herself to see us—a young woman with a pleasant voice, and a pair of soft, dark eyes, which would have redeemed any face from ugliness. She is but twenty-four, yet they have been married eight years. She is not strong, and the husband seems very tender toward her. He is a good man, she says, and has always been the same. He is very anxious to go on learning, and because he cannot attend school, he reads to a colored friend. The latter, Callie Hall, began her education about six months since, and now reads quite fluently. Already she is turning her knowledge to some account. Her home is at camp Holly Springs, where there is at present but one white teacher, and there she and another colored woman, who has recently learned to read, teach, to the best of their ability, the colored people of the camp. The aforesaid Samuel Downing is one of their pupils, and to-day he came to purchase another Testament, which he said was for his teacher. She is very anxious to go on learning, and expects to be one of our pupils.

As I write, two little black girls are making the kitchen jubilant with their happy songs—the same sweet songs sung by the boys and girls up North, and so start pleasant thoughts of home. These children have both been

slaves. One of them has attended school only a month, yet reads in the Second Reader. We have in our soldiers' school a little girl of eight, who attends regularly and reads in a class of men and boys in McGuffey's Second. She is by far the best scholar in the class, reading and spelling in a way that shows a ready mind. I know but few white children of her age who excel her. In any school, she would be a prize scholar. Yesterday, she came with a petition to read some from the Testament, and in her clear sweet voice, read a part of the Sermon on the Mount. God speed the day when all these dark browed children shall read for themselves the blessed words of Christ.

A few days since there came to see us an old man with his wife and daughter. They had just escaped from slavery, and their forlorn condition could not but excite pity. They stole away in the night, taking with them a horse and two mules, and what few household goods they could call their own. On their way hither, their wagon broke down, and the fear of being taken by the guerrillas, should they wait to repair it, compelled them to abandon it. Thus all their little store was lost, and they made their way to Memphis with nothing but the animals they rode, and on reaching the city, these were claimed by Uncle Sam. His mistress, the old man said, would not give him meat more than once a day, because she wanted it to feed the Confederate soldiers. "But, you see, Missis," he said, "God's bringing it about that some of these folks will be mightily behindhand." This man is aged sixty, and has always been a slave. His master, when dying, exacted a promise from him that he would care for his mistress and the children. The old man told it as if with some compunctions of conscience, lest he had not done right in leaving them; but his mistress, he said, would neither feed nor clothe him, and he was fairly forced to go. His wife was a slave on the same plantation, and they leave five daughters and seven sons in slavery.

The daughter who accompanied them in their flight, is quite advanced in years, and has several children at the South; yet, so slight an idea do they seem to have of the measurement of time, that when we asked the mother her daughter's age, she said she did not know, but guessed she was about thirteen.

Their gratitude for the few kindnesses we did them knew no bounds. "Pears like, Missis, we wasn't no body down souf," said the daughter. "White folks thar make us no 'count, they's mighty hard on us—we's jes slaves and nuffin else;" and the look she wore seemed to say that death itself were better than that. The fact that she was free seemed difficult to realize, and the sudden lighting of her dusky face, as we questioned her in regard to her former life, told how new and unlooked for were any words of sympathy. On leaving us, in the fulness of her gratitude, she kissed our hands, and truly no other kiss ever stirred like chords in my heart.

I might give you more incidents of a similar nature, but will not encroach longer on your time at present.

M. B. S.

A CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

We propose, upon the well timed recommendation of Miss Gest, to receive contributions for a Circulating Library for the partly educated colored people at Natchez, Miss. The scheme was submitted to Gen. Brayman, commanding the district, and received, as every well considered proposal to elevate the Freed people has hitherto received, his cordial approval. Miss Gest states the case thus:

Books and papers, suited to the present state of the Freedmen, are solicited.

Latin and Greek, Metaphysical and Abstract Philosophical treatises are not desirable, but all history *familiarly written*, scientific, moral and religious works are suitable.

Books of Illustration, Science Illustrated, Illustrated Newspapers: all publications of this character are particularly adapted to their wants, and afford them especial delight.

These people comprehend the racy "On Dits" of the day perfectly, and "Punch" *hisself* would hardly come amiss.

Books and papers of a graver character, also, are earnestly desired, as they are seized with avidity, and quoted by them with solemn confidence, as rules of faith and life.

Two years ago the Freedmen of the U. S. were in Egyptian darkness: now the glorious light of liberty and knowledge dawns upon them, and it is proposed to give them all the "help" possible in their transition state.

The undertaking is a laudable one; and besides being the first effort of the kind for

Freedmen—its own intrinsic worth recommends it to the friends of the Freedmen and of Freedom everywhere.

Contributions to this Library should be sent in *separate parcels*, marked "North-western Freedmen's Aid Commission, 86 Washington st., Chicago—*For the Library.*"

The attention of Publishers, Booksellers, News Agents and Newspaper owners, is invited to this opportunity to do good and advertise their business at the same time.

IN MEMORIAM.

DIED, at Paw Paw Island, Mississippi River, on Thursday, October 6th, Lydia M., wife of Dr. Edwin B. Wright, A. A. Surgeon U. S. A., aged 33 years.

Mrs. Wright had attached herself to our teachers on the island, during her brief residence with them, as she always attached herself to those who were privileged to know her.

One of the most loving and loveable of women, she was the attractive centre of every circle in which she moved. She had but recently joined her husband, and was enjoying to the full the delightful climate, and the opportunities for usefulness within her reach. Her husband being in charge of the Sanitary interests of the Freed people of the post, she found abundant and welcome employment in relieving and preventing suffering. Her only child, a sweet little girl, made her domestic circle complete, and her happiness perfect. Now the widowed husband and the motherless little one, share a grief with which no stranger may intermeddle.

Mr. Hedstrom writes, under date of October 10th:

She fell asleep peacefully and happy in the Lord. Four days before her departure she had a dream that she was in company with her deceased mother and sister, both eminent christians, walking through a beautiful plain on the brink of a sweetly flowing stream. After a long and delightful communion, the hour of separation drew nigh, and they said, "You will soon be with us, dear!" But she asked, "Who will help me again across the river?" They answered quickly, "Our Saviour."

After this, she longed for her departure, even growing restless, lest she should be disappointed.

Early in her illness, a cloud shadowed her hope, but it soon disappeared. She was buried on the 8th, in the presence of a large concourse of dusky-faced but deeply sympathizing friends.

Merit can afford to give praise a long credit.

The Freedmen's Bulletin.

CHICAGO, JANUARY, 1865.

TERMS.

Single copies.....	12 numbers.....	\$0 50
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Invariably in advance.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS relating to the BULLETIN, to secure attention, must be addressed—"Rev. J. R. Shipherd, Box 4617, Chicago, Ill." Enclosures of money are at the risk of the senders.

Any accredited agent of the Northwestern Freedmen's Aid Commission is authorized to receive subscriptions and receipt for moneys in the publisher's name.

Officers of recognized auxiliaries are requested to interest themselves in extending our circulation. All lists of names, however, must be accompanied by the money.

EDITORS who may receive this paper occasionally or regularly, are respectfully requested to notice the Commission and its work, and to reprint extracts from our correspondence in the field.

We shall be glad to exchange regularly with any paper that does this.

Exchanges must be addressed "FREEDMEN'S BULLETIN, Box 4617, Chicago, Ill."

THE FAIR.

A pressure of matter forbids indulgence in details. Suffice it to say, that, as a whole, it was clearly a great success. But very few individuals devoted themselves to its details; only an imperfect canvass was possible in the few weeks allotted, and nearly all who were appealed to were already pledged to do largely for the Great Sanitary Fair in February. Moreover, when the week before Christmas came, an intensely cold atmosphere came with it, shutting our citizens up at home. When, therefore, the net proceeds were found to be not much less than ten thousand dollars, the managers exchanged warm congratulations.

The Inaugural Address was delivered by Mr. Theodore Tilton, Editor-in-chief of the New York *Independent*, on Monday evening, December 19th, to a large and delighted audience. The Bazaar was thrown open to the public on Tuesday afternoon, and continued open until the following Monday at noon. The display of valuable and attractive goods was conceded by all visitors to be very

fine. There were several distinct departments worthy of notice.

1. Beginning at the platform on the north side of the hall, there was a very large and elegant assortment of toys and holiday goods.

2. In front of the platform were the handsome tables of fancy work and silver ware, contributed by the ladies and gentlemen of Chicago, and presided over by Mrs. Dennison and Mrs. Smith.

3. Next in order was the Kalamazoo Table, with its "Birds' Nest Bank," whose shares at par went off by hundreds; and its beautiful assortment of goods, contributed by the patients at the State Asylum for the Insane, nearly all of which found ready sale: Mrs. Montague superintending.

4. Near the door, was a table overspread with a petition for the repeal of the Black Laws of the State of Illinois, which received thousands of signatures, every added name making happy Mr. Jones look happier.

5. Next came the department supplied and managed by the colored ladies of Chicago, greatly to their credit. The names of the workers here are not known to us beyond those of Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Moseby.

6. Then the Ottawa Department, attended by the indefatigable Mrs. Bristol and Miss Nattinger, well furnished with the useful, and not lacking in the ornamental.

7. Then the Detroit Department, wherein Mother Partington and her charming Ike-ess, Mrs. Durfee and Mrs. Cochrane, rejoiced and drove cheerful sales of fancy work, relics, gold fish, statuettes, rare shells and silver ware, aggregating more than eight hundred dollars.

8. And, finally, the Wisconsin Department, largest of all, netting upwards of \$2000. Here, rendezvoused the largest delegation of workers from abroad; among them, Mr. and Mrs. Cooley, Mr. and Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Zimmerman, and a half dozen others equally *emeriti*, beside the inspiring spirit and informing soul of the whole,—the noble, little woman, whose praise is in all the borders of her beautiful State, and whose name is well called LOVE.

On Saturday evening there was a merry gathering to witness several presentations, and listen to the cheerful words that were expected to accompany them.

First, Mrs. E. E. McLeish, the Secretary of the Fair, presented, in a most beautiful address, an elegant silk quilt and sofa pillow, to Col. J. C. Strong, who accepted it in a neat response. This quilt and pillow were among the gifts of the good ladies of Muscatine, and were purchased of the Fair by the friends of the gallant Colonel.

Next, Miss Ada L. Hoyt presented a purse to the Band in acknowledgement of valuable gratuitous services.

Then, Mr. S. H. Nichols, Pastor of the New England Church, in a speech of rare beauty, presented Mr. Theodore Tilton with a cast of Mr. Roger's much admired statuette, "The Wounded Scout." Mr. Tilton gracefully accepting, retaliated upon Miss Anna Dickinson, presenting her the companion piece, "The Refugees."

Miss Dickinson accepting, turned to Dr. Tiffany, the chairman of the occasion, and presented him, as the representative of Mrs. Gen. Sherman, a splendid Affghan, valued at \$250; presented to the Fair by the "White Apron Society" of Dr. Patton's Church, and purchased for the presentation by one dollar subscriptions.

The statuettes were purchased of the Detroit Department, and a duplicate of the first was also purchased for presentation to Mr. Frederick Douglass.

The resolution of the managers, early taken to make all sales upon approved commercial principles, and particularly *without raffling*, was strictly adhered to, much to the gratification of many of the best friends of the Commission.

Toward the close of the Fair, a number of pleasant, private presentations were made, expressive of the kindly appreciation of the busy workers for each other, and the final partings were scenes of friendship delightful indeed, which will linger in the memories of many for long years to come.

Upon this feature of the success achieved—that is, upon the personal acquaintanceships, ripened into warm friendships between workers in the common cause before unknown to each other, we dwell with the sincerest gratification. As a means of making the best friends of the Commission known to each other, and of making the Commission and its work known

to the general public, the Fair was a rare success, and would have well repaid its cost, if no money had been made.

And now to our friends in other large towns, we give encouragement to inaugurate other and larger enterprises of a similar kind. They will find the pioneering done, and the way to large achievements open and inviting.

THE FINALITY.

Abraham Lincoln is re-elected, and concludes his Annual Message with these words:

In presenting the abandonment of armed resistance to the national authority on the part of the insurgents, as the only indispensable condition to ending the war on the part of the Government, I retract nothing heretofore said as to slavery. I repeat the declaration made a year ago, that "while I remain in my present position, I shall not attempt to retract or modify the emancipation proclamation, nor shall I return to slavery any person who is free by the terms of that proclamation, or by any of the acts of Congress."

If the people should, by whatever mode or means, make it an executive duty to re-enslave such persons, another, and not I, must be their instrument to perform it.

In stating a single condition of peace, I mean simply to say, that the war will cease on the part of the Government, whenever it shall have ceased on the part of those who began it.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

December 6, 1864.

THE THANKSGIVING COLLECTIONS.

At the suggestion of friends, we issued a letter circular asking the Northwestern Churches to remember the Freedmen on Thanksgiving Day. The cordiality with which this request was answered, exceeded all our expectations. Not less than one hundred and fifty collections have been already received; and as they are still almost daily arriving, there may be more to come.

We have also received several handsome Christmas offerings from individuals and churches, accompanied with words of cheer that are even better than the generous gifts.

Every day we are better persuaded, that the loyal and the patriotic throughout the land are *all* the friends of the Freedman, and will generously help him up to all the dignities and possessions of manhood.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The chair from which Roger B. Taney declared that black men have no rights which white men are bound to respect, is now filled by SALMON P. CHASE.

The validity of the Proclamation of Freedom is to be argued before that chair, and the advocate of Freedom, the advocate of the four sable millions, of the thirty white millions, of all oppressed peoples at once, must be the Attorney General of the United States. Upon the selection of this advocate more depends, humanly speaking, than upon any other appointment now awaiting the executive will. There are many eager, and many rash candidates for the honor, and the emoluments of the office. Rarely is the seeker of such a place well fitted to dignify it.

There is a man—and he stands alone—whom, if God would give us, we think we could trust. His private wealth lifts him above the need of salaries. His professional reputation needs no gilding upon its pure gold. His noble rank among the good and the great needs no added title. He has for two years given the Government its most valued legal advice. And alone among authors, he has written at once as jurist, statesman and patriot, ably and exhaustively in defence of the absolute Constitutional Right of the Republic, and Duty of the Government, Executive, Legislative and Judicial to *SAVE ITSELF*.

We are not aware that this gentleman desires the high position which he might so adorn. We have reason to believe that the President, if left to his personal preferences, will offer the position to no one else. We have repeatedly heard Mr. Whiting say, that he should serve his country in this her extremity as corporal, private or boot-black—with his brain, his hand, his wealth, his life—his all.

Too much—a thousand times too much—depends upon the filling of this office next March, to leave the friends of the Freed People indifferent. We commend to the consideration of all thoughtful men, to the efforts of all active loyalists, to the prayers of all christians—the hope that before CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE may stand, with the nation for his client, with the world for his audience, with

the grandest cause which mortal man may plead, and the sublimest inspiration such an opportunity can give—WILLIAM WHITING.

NOT A MONTHLY.

Our little paper is not published every month, but every alternate month. We should be glad to make it a monthly, if the way seemed clear. But so long as there is but one pair of hands to do the editing, in addition to double duty demanded in other directions, a more frequent issue is unattainable. We are grateful for the kind expressions of many readers who dislike to wait two months for fresh news from the front, and are not without hope that their desires may by and by be realized.

OUR TABLE.

MOORE & STEARNS appear again in our advertising columns; this time in behalf of the Travelers' Insurance Company, a new and much needed corporation. We have fortified our own limbs with one of its policies, which is giving it our best endorsement.

JAMES BARNET, our printer, has published "THE BRITISH-AMERICAN SONGSTER, containing a choice selection of Scottish, English, Irish and American Songs." Nos. 1 and 2, pp. 144, 16mo. The selection seems to be made with excellent taste, and is enriched with a glossary of Scotch words. Not a few of the sweetest ballads in print are here well preserved in convenient form. There are added some original pieces of fair merit.

OUR GENIAL FRIEND, John Jones, published his edition of the "Black Laws of Illinois" about the time of our last issue—but too late for a notice. Mr. Tilton reviewed them to excellent purpose in his Inaugural Address; and with the help of a petition *one hundred and twenty-five feet long*, so much impression has been made upon the loyal members of the new legislature, that one of the first bills introduced was an act to wipe the disgraceful statutes from our code, upon which a test vote showed a clean majority on the right side. If they were not likely to be quite abolished before our paper reaches its readers, we might give them a farewell word. In cheerful hope, we say only—*sic semper tyrannis!*

FROM KANSAS.

FORT SCOTT, Oct. 6, 1864.

J. R. Brown, Ag't U. S. San. Com.:

Dear Friend,—Your favor, with invoice of hospital stores and refugee and contraband clothing, is at hand. Dr. Van Dyer, Medical Director, has also handed-me your letter, and accedes to your request to furnish me with office and store room, so far as the crowded condition of the hospital will admit of; but I see clearly that I cannot avail myself of this privilege, consistently with the good of the sick, as I should have constantly a great crowd of wretchedly clad and suffering humanity around the hospital. I am willing to work, and work hard, but I must have more to do with. What I have received is but a drop in the bucket to what is needed. In addition to the refugees and contrabands, there are near here about fifty families, of men who were killed or taken prisoners on the last train captured while en route for Fort Smith.

Winter is approaching. Children barefooted and naked. Mothers nearly distracted, and to hear their wailings and petitions for help is truly heart-rending. They want shoes—winter clothes of all descriptions, and many of them will have to be helped to wood. Now, if I can have a room where I can receive them, and hear their wants, and be able to administer to the same, I shall gladly continue with you in the good work. If I cannot have this, I must decline your kind offer, for it is more than I can stand up under to see so much suffering and not be able in part to mitigate it.

When the goods arrive, I will make a report of them and send up my account. I will send you a lot of contrabands and refugees by the next train. Very respectfully yours,

C. C. SLOCUM.

"UNCLE JOHNSON."

The New York *Evangelist* published, soon after his death, an account of this remarkable ante-Revolutionary Negro, who was a slave of an uncle of President Harrison, and made free at the age of 100. He was awakened under the preaching of William Tennent. He seems to have once been impressed by the preaching of President Davies. He served the Lord about a hundred years.

His Fridays, for more than seventy years, had been rigidly observed as days of fasting and prayer—days in which, as he said, "I

says to de body, 'stand back,' I'se goin' to feed de soul to-day." Those, he said, were days in which "I spreads de great things before de Lord and begs."

He accounted for his long life, in part, by saying that he did not work very hard; that for about sixty years his master used to let him out about six months of each year, "to blow de Gospel trumpet on de plantations round about to make de slaves good an' 'ligious; an' I tells ye, massa, when I was in my prime—say about eighty—I could blow de old trumpet so dat dey could hear me for miles."

A Christian friend of his for many years, related the following anecdotes of "Uncle Johnson:"

One day, while at work in his garden, singing and shouting, I said, "You seem happy to-day." "Yes, massa, I'se jus tinkin';" (and then his emotions prevented utterance,) "I'se jus tinkin' dat ef de crumbs dat fell from de Master's table, in dis world, am so good, wat will de GREAT LOAF in glory be! I tells ye, massa, da will be nuff an' to spare dere."

Another time when he seemed very happy, and I had heard him shout "Lord Jesus will dere be one for me?" I said, "You are having a good time to-day." He answered: "O, massa, was meditatin' 'bout Jesus bein' de Carpenter, an' so he can make mansions for his people in glory." And then with uplifted face and with tears, he cried out, "O Jesus, will dere be one for me?"

Once I said to him, "Uncle Johnson, why don't you go to church once in a while?" He answered, "Massa, I wants to be dere, but I can't 'have." "You can't behave?" "Well, massa, ye knows, late years, de flesh am weak; an' when dey 'gins to talk an' sing 'bout Jesus, I 'gin to fill up, an' putty soon I has to holler, an' den dey say, 'carry dat man to de door, he 'sturb de meetin'.'"

"But you should hold in until you get home."

"Oh, massa, I can't hold in—I bust—I don't holler."

Once, after hearing him pray and sing at midnight, while a thunder-storm was passing, in the morning, I said, "Was that you shouting so last night?" "Yes, massa, I 'spose." "Well, I thought the thunder made noise enough without your hallooing."

He looked up and with astonishment said:

"Massa, do ye tink I'se goin' to lie dere on my bed like a great pig, when de Lord com'd along shakin' de earth an' de heavens? No, massa, when I hears de thun'er comin' I says, 'Ellen, Ellen, wake up here, *we's goin' to hear from home ag'in.*'"

One morning when I had heard him for an hour or two, I went carefully to his door and saw him sitting at the end of his table, with a humble repast before him, while his hands were lifted high in gratitude and praise. I said, "You seem happy this morning?" "O yes; Ellen went away to her work, an' so I gets me breakfast an' den begins to say grace, an' O massa, de Lord am *so good*, seems I neber will be done sayin' grace!" What a rebuke to those who sit down to their loaded tables with no thought of their benefactor!

Once after he had been ill for a few days, I said, "Uncle Johnson, I thought your appointed time had about come." "O yes, massa, one day I thought I could see de dust ob de chariot comin' over de mountains; an' den something said, 'Hold on, Johnson, a little longer; I'll come round directly.' Yes, an' I will hold on, if de Lord will, anoder hundred years, for I'se bound, for Canaan." And then he broke out singing:

"But this do I find; we two am so joined,
He'll not live in glory an' leave me behind."

One day Rev. Dr. H. called on him, with me. After conversation, which surely the Doctor will never forget, he said, "Well, Uncle Johnson, I must go," and then taking him by the hand, said, "Good-bye. I shall probably hear soon that you have gone over Jordan, but we will soon follow on." The old man replied "Yes, massa, a great many years ago young man like you tell me dat; an' den, after a bit, I'd hear dat dey ha', gone, an' I'm a pilgrim yet, but I always manages to send word." "Well, if I should die first, what word would you send?" said Dr. H. "O massa, if you get home to glory afore I do, (weeping,) *tell 'em to keep de table standin'*, for Johnson is holdin' on his way."

We dare not attempt to describe the scene we witnessed the evening his wife died; but a few days after, we said to him, "Don't you feel very lonely since Ellen left you?" He replied, "O yes, but de Lord comes round eb'ry day, jus' as de nuss would, an' gives me a taste ob de kingdom wid de spoon; but *how I wants to get hold ob de dish!*"

Children's Department.

FOR SALE.—A little boy in Ohio wanted to give the blackbirdies something. He saw the big folks giving money, but he had none—not even a copper. Feeling in all his pockets, he found nothing—nothing—save *one chestnut*. Whereupon, plump went the chestnut in with the money, and now it lies in a corner of our drawer, and talks to us as often as the drawer is opened. It is for sale, if somebody wants it very much; otherwise, we shall keep it; for it is worth more to us than some handsome donations in greenbacks.

NOT FOR SALE.—Since the above was written, Mr. Pillsbury has sent us from Platteville, Wisconsin, a gift that mates the chestnut, only it is sweeter—too sweet to sell. Little Cata Jerdan, having some sugar plums and some money, took the best plum, wrapped it in a five cent note, and gave it to her Sabbath School Superintendent, saying, "I wish a little colored girl could have this!" And a little colored girl shall have it: Miss Parrey shall select a little girl from her school at Rolla, and to her the sugar plum and five cent piece shall be forwarded.

Mr. Cobb reports several Sunny Side incidents:

1. Hatty E., drops her silver quarter into the contribution box.
2. Little Lawrence adds his cherished silver half.
3. In K——, a father asked Mr. Cobb after the meeting to call at his house the next morning at eight o'clock. Mr. Cobb went, little guessing what would happen. He found a merry family group of father, mother and six children; "a nest of brothers with a sister in it."

Immediately after the introduction, little Sammy, the youngest, came shying up with a five dollar bill, which he dropped in the agent's hands and ran off as fast as his little feet could go. Then came the next older with his five dollars; and the next, and the next, and the next, each with the same amount. Then the eldest, the sister, with twenty dollars; then the mother with five, and last of all the father with five. This was not a wealthy family, but a large hearted and loving one, who will lay up great treasure in heaven.

4. In the same village, a lady went to the meeting, resolved to spare nothing to the black people until the soldiers were all at home again. But when she heard that these black women and children belong to black husbands and fathers in the Union Army, she instantly changed her purpose, and not only gave generously, but entreated her friends to give largely also.

**THE NORTHWESTERN
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Rooms, 86 Washington Street,
CHICAGO, - ILLINOIS.**

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**CASH RECEIPTS DURING NOVEMBER
AND DECEMBER.**

Illinois.

Aurora, Union Th. coll., by Rev. G. W. Keyes,	38 80
Antioch, Th. coll., by Rev. J. B. Jackson,	10 65
Ashmore,	10 00
Arcola,	45 00
Andover, Swed. M. E. ch., Th. coll., by O. L.,	13 61
Big Rock, Th. coll., by Rev. T. Leak,	7 75
Brickton, M. E. ch., Th. coll., by Rev. E. W. Fay,	8 20
Buckley,	15 00
Blue Island, Th. coll., by Rev. L. Foster,	43 00
Bloomington, Baptist ch.,	4 75
" Congregational ch.,	16 28
Batavia, Th. coll., by S. N. G.,	18 05
Belvidere,	13 50
Big Spring, Rev. S. Ward,	2 00
Brookfield, Friends, by G. M.,	12 25
Chicago, Dr. J. Davis, in addition to \$5 previously acknowledged,	15 00
" Society of Friends,	132 00
" C. H. De Forest,	38 00
" Livingston Reform. Dutch ch.,	65 75
" First Presbyterian ch.,	228 30
" Second " "	628 85
" Third " "	82 85
" Westminster "	67 00
" Edwards' "	53 50
" United "	73 18
" Olivet " in addition to \$159 previously acknowledged,	7 00
" Calvary Pres. ch., in addition to \$101 05 previously acknowledged,	5 00
" South Cong. ch.,	81 20

Chicago, M. E. ch., Clark st.,	\$193 78
" Calvary Bap. ch., colored,	62 00
" J. Riddle & Bro., by Rev. N. D. W.,	50 00
" Freewill Bap. ch.,	53 00
" North Bap. ch.,	68 75
" E. L. Skinner,	25 00
" Gilles Brothers,	10 00
" P. B.,	5 00
" Office, no name,	5 00
" J. Leibenstein,	50
" By Rev. Dr. Park,	5 00
" Society of New Jerusalem,	100 00
" Bridgeport M. E. ch.,	39 20
" John Wentworth,	5 00
" D. N. Hurlbut,	10 00
" Blair & Co.,	100 00
" S. Favorite & Son,	40 00
" Charles Adams,	20 00
" German Associated,	17 17
" Quinn's Chapel, colored,	23 70
" J. W. Stanley,	20 00
" Potter Palmer,	25 00
" Fourth ave. colored school, add'l,	2 90
Clinton, M. E. ch., Christmas offering,	54 25
Council Hill Station, Th. coll., by A. W. P.,	17 20
Crete, Union Th. coll., by Rev. J. G. Cross,	18 25
" " "	1 00
Crystal Lake, Th. coll. by Rev. N. A. Millard,	22 44
Champaign,	209 50
Cordovia, Union meeting,	35 15
Clintonville,	55 22
Cherry Valley and Flora M. E. charge,	128 45
Cheney's Grove,	1 00
Charleston,	112 60
Camden Mills, M. E. ch. Th. coll. by J. N. B.,	10 00
Cerro Gordo, by Rev. E. K.,	19 00
Danville, by Rev. E. K.,	3 00
Danville, Th. coll. by Rev. D. N. Love,	40 00
Durand, Union Th. coll., by Rev. M. M. Johnson,	17 47
Dover, F. A. S., by Mr. Nichols,	10 00
Dudley,	5 00
Dunklee Grove,	8 00
Downer's Grove, M. E. ch., Th. coll.,	6 40
" " A. Lisle,	13 00
Dallas City, First Cong. ch. Th. coll.,	10 30
East Paw Paw, Mrs. M. M. Edwards,	5 00
Elida, " Friends, by C. M. Bixby,	9 50
Eureka, M. E. ch. Th. coll., by Rev. T. Cotton,	10 00
Elk Grove,	10 75
" Th. coll.,	21 05
English Settlement, M. E. ch.,	15 25
" " Dr. E. Smith and Sophia Smith,	7 00
Fairmount, M. E. ch., Th. coll.,	22 15
Farmington, by Geo. W. Little,	30 00
" and Pleasant Prairie, Th. coll., by Patrick Nicholson,	20 50
" F. A. S., by P. P. C.,	16 35
Galva, F. A. S. Union Th. coll., by L. W. Beck, Treas.,	36 12
" " "	57 20
" Friends, by Mrs. R. H. M.,	17 00
Garden Prairie, Clarinda A.,	5 00
Greenwood, S. A. S. Th. coll., by Mrs. A. Whittier, Sec.,	14 00
Green Garden, F. A. S., by Silas Johnson,	5 59
" " "	13 30
Granville, Cong. ch., by C. B. French,	20 60

Gilson,	\$15 00	Peoria, M. E. ch., Th. coll., by Rev. J. Chandler,	\$22 25
Geneva, Free Methodist ch.,	21 16	" Freedmen's Committee of Ladies' Loy-	
Galesburg,	1 00	al League,	164 30
Galesville, Th. coll., by Rev. J. F.,	16 00	Paris, Pres. ch.,	61 75
Hampton,	9 85	"	19 00
Henry County, Soldiers' Friend, by Dr. Eddy,	5 00	Paxton,	28 15
High Prairie, R. D. ch., by Rev. S. Bolks,	27 23	Paw Paw, Bap. ch., Th. coll.,	14 50
Harmony, S. P. Williams,	5 00	Puisfer, Friends, by Rev. S. S. Miles,	2 05
Hoyleton, Cong. ch. Th. coll.,	12 50	Peoria, James T. Rogers,	10 00
Iroquois,	5 00	Rossville, Th. coll., by Rev. E. Kingsbury,	16 00
Knoxville, in addition to \$139 57 previously		Rock Run, St. Paul's Cong. ch., Th. coll., by	
acknowledged,	2 25	Rev. D. Kraehnke,	10 00
Kaneville, M. E. ch. Th. coll. by Rev. W. S.		" " by Samuel Dickover,	8 85
Howington,	14 65	Rosemond, Sabbath School, by L. Parsons,	7 00
Kankakee,	409 85	Rantoul,	14 60
Kansas,	6 00	Rockton, Bap. ch., in addition to \$6 20 pre-	
Kishwaukee, Wesleyan Methodist ch.,	62 25	viously acknowledged,	3 80
Lamoille, B. Benton,	5 60	Rock Run, Evangelical Association,	30 00
Lancaster, T. T. Smith,	7 25	Rockford, Christmas Gift of Mrs. Burnett,	25 00
Libon, Union Th. coll., by Rev. J. Eames,	60 14	Roseville, Bap. ch.,	72 50
Lena, Th. coll. by S. H. McEathron,	22 55	Sheffield, Th. coll., by Rev. A. Lyman,	12 50
Lasalle, by Rev. J. S. Durham,	29 05	South Henderson, F. A. S.,	190 00
Lafayette,	25 00	Seward, M. E. ch., in addition to \$9 40 pre-	
Lockport, Th. coll. by Dr. P. B. McKay,	57 55	viously acknowledged,	6 50
Lodi,	31 40	St. Charles, Free Methodist ch.,	33 00
Lewiston, Friends, by Rev. G. W.,	100 00	" Cong. ch.,	14 70
Libertyville, Rev. L. Clifford,	5 00	" Bap. "	22 15
Low Prairie, R. D. ch. by Rev. S. Bolks	23 35	" M. E. "	9 30
Macomb, Union Th. coll. by Rev. O. F. Piper,	75 05	Spring Creek, F. A. S., by Samuel Dickover,	30 35
Mahomet, " " " Mr. Ross,	31 00	Springfield,	6 10
Mendota, " " " S. T. Gilbert	26 20	Turner, M. E. ch.,	50 00
Middleport,	4 00	Tuscola,	11 50
Moline,	15 85	Tolono,	14 25
Minooka, Miss Nettie E. Whittlesey,	1 60	Toulon, Union Th. coll., by R. C. D.,	39 25
Mt. Carroll, F. A. S., by H. G. Griffith,	30 30	Urbana,	51 75
Treas.,		Vandalia, Th. coll., by Rev. W. S. Tarbet,	27 00
Milledgeville, M. E. ch. Th. coll., by Rev. A.		Winona, M. E. ch., Th. coll.,	21 50
S. W. McCausland,	8 00	Washington,	79 70
Middleport, Mrs. E. J. Lawrence,	1 00	Winnebago, Th. coll., by Rev. H. M. Daniels,	13 20
Metamora,	11 65	" M. E. ch., in addition to \$33 30	
Middleton,	49 15	previously acknowledged,	5 50
Mattoon,	6 00	Williamsville, M. E. ch., Th. coll., by Rev. L.	
Meridian, E. R. Wicks,	10 00	Smith,	25 15
Malden, Mrs. C. S. Porter,	50	Wethersfield, Th. coll., by Rev. S. A. Pomeroy,	12 60
Mascoutte, Geo. E. Eisenmayer,	50 00	Warren, Union Th. coll., by Rev. Eugene H.	
New Boston, M. E. ch. Th. coll. by Rev. S. S.		Avery,	32 35
Ashbough,	14 20	Warrensburg, M. E. ch.,	12 90
North Creek,	2 35	" Samuel Paxton,	20 00
Oxford, M. P. Underwood,	5 00	Watseka,	12 25
Oregon, Mrs. E. Wadsworth,	5 00	Wheaton,	132 39
Orangeville,	24 00	Yellowhead, by Sophrona Seager,	60 00
Ouargu,	29 05		
" Colored people,	5 55		
Oswego, M. E. ch.,	11 70		
" Evangelical Association ch.,	32 00		
" Lutheran Evangelical Union ch.,	7 12		
" O. S. Pres. ch.,	8 40		
"	10 00		
Oneida, Cong. ch., Th. coll.,	21 00		
Plum Creek, Th. coll., by R. K.,	17 65		
Port Byron, Union meeting,	5 65		
Peotone, by D. S. Christian	5 00		
Prophetstown, by Mrs. M. Davis, Sec. Ladies'			
Loyal League,	10 00		
Peru, Congregational ch., Th. coll., by Rev.			
A. H. Post,	34 00		
Polo, M. E. and Pres. chs., Th. coll., by Geo.			
Lawson,	75 00		

Iowa.

Buena Vista, Freewill Bap. ch. Th. coll., by	
Rev. D. C. Curtis,	13 00
Bloomington, Friends' meeting,	70 00
Bradford, add'l by Rev. J. K. N.,	14 50
Cascade,	7 50
Centerville, M. E. ch. Th. coll., by Rev. John	
Welsh,	6 00
" by P. M.,	5 80
Croton, by Rev. G. C. Breamon, Th. coll.,	10 00
Chariton, by Rev. H. B. Heacock,	5 00
Cedar Falls, Cong. ch. Th. coll., by Rev. S. B.	
Sifield,	15 00
Crawfordsville,	10 35
Cedar Creek,	39 65
De Witt, by John Pollock,	5 00

De Witt, Union Th. coll., by Rev. J. Van Autrup,.....	\$17 60	Byron, Th. coll., M. E. ch., by Rev. James T. Saffron,.....	\$16 75
Davenport, Summit Pres. ch. Th. coll.,.....	22 00	Broadhead, Union Th. coll., by Rev. S. Ottman,.....	24 00
Earlville, Th. coll., by Rev. H. E. Boardman,.....	2 00	" Sunday school,.....	5 00
Epwarth,.....	81 00	Baraboo, Union Th. coll., by Rev. H. S. Clark,.....	34 19
Elk Run, F. A. S., by J. Engel,.....	20 00	Beren, Welsh Pres. ch., Th. coll., by Rev. R. Evans,.....	50 10
Fort Madison, Union Th. coll. by C. F. Tolman	31 10	Benton,.....	12 65
Fairfield, M. E. ch. Th. coll. by Rev. S. Hesterwood,.....	23 70	Brookfield, M. E. ch.,.....	17 00
Garnaville, Cong. ch. Christmas coll.,.....	7 05	Clinton, Th. coll., by Rev. T. C. Wilson,.....	25 50
Glasgow,.....	3 40	Clifton,.....	12 00
Gaston, by O. D. B.,.....	16 00	Dane Circuit, Th. coll., by Rev. Geo. Fellows,.....	44 00
Hillsboro, Union meeting,.....	24 70	Dodgeville, M. E. ch.,.....	42 75
Iowa City, F. A. S., by J. N. Smith, Treas.,.....	7 20	" Welsh ".....	28 00
Indianola, M. E. ch. Th. coll., by J. C. Reed,.....	10 65	" Primitive M. E. ch.,.....	12 50
Iowa Falls, Th. coll.,.....	10 52	" Cash,.....	1 25
Kingslon,.....	13 60	Democrat, M. E. ch.,.....	19 25
Le Claire, Cong. ch.,.....	3 60	Darlington, Bap. and M. E. chs.,.....	148 00
Lisbon,.....	13 70	" Sundry persons,.....	31 25
Mount Pleasant,.....	66 15	Emerald Grove, Union Th. coll., by Rev. Loren Chenney,.....	17 25
Marietta, F. A. S., by C. Roberts,.....	10 00	Fox Lake, F. A. S., by Eli Morgan, Pres't,.....	32 00
McGregor, Union Th. coll., by Rev. S. P. Sloan,.....	27 05	Fairfield, Th. coll., M. E. ch., by Rev. Henry Sewell,.....	11 15
Muscatine, Union Th. coll., by Rev. A. Robbins,.....	13 15	Fayette, Mrs. Dr. Monroe,.....	5 00
" M. E. ch.,.....	60 80	" J. Robinson,.....	2 00
Maquoketa, Th. coll.,.....	14 00	" Cash,.....	25
" Rev. C. S. Cady,.....	5 76	Fort Atkinson and Koskondy, Th. coll., by Rev. M. Morreson,.....	22 00
National, M. E. ch., Th. coll., by Isaac Newton,.....	13 25	Fort Atkinson and Koskondy, Band of Hope,.....	3 00
North Bend, Evang'l Association, Zion's ch.,.....	45 50	Fayette, by Rev. S. D. F.,.....	9 75
Ottumwa, F. A. S., by J. H. M.,.....	13 15	Greenville, M. E. ch.,.....	30 10
Pottsville Friends, by J. C. M.,.....	20 00	Galesville, Th. coll., by Rev. J. Frothingham,.....	16 00
Princeton, Th. coll., by Rev. S. H. Henderson,.....	3 00	Genoa, Th. coll., by Rev. C. C. Cadwell,.....	11 60
Palo,.....	10 50	Horicon, Union Th. coll., by J. D.,.....	8 50
Polk City, Th. coll., by W. P. A.,.....	15 00	Hazel Green,.....	90 15
Quasqueton, Th. coll., by Rev. N. Shaffer,.....	8 05	Hartford, Friends, by Rev. H. Wheelock,.....	25 00
Salem, Isaac T. Gibson,.....	5 00	Hudson,.....	55 20
".....	4 25	Janesville, Th. coll., by J. Wright,.....	37 22
Shellsburgh,.....	16 65	Kenosha, Th. coll., by Rev. J. M. Thompson,.....	15 00
Sweetland Center,.....	25 50	" " Pres. ch. and Friends,.....	21 95
Tipton, Union Th. coll., by S. P. D.,.....	13 75	Lyons, Th. coll., by Rev. G. A. Smith,.....	10 00
" C. W. Brundage, " " ".....	10 09	Linden,.....	24 10
" I. P. Daniels,.....	5 00	Lodi, by J. O. Eaton,.....	1 00
" John Winteringer, by S. P. D.,.....	5 00	Mound Creek,.....	8 50
" Individuals, by S. P. D.,.....	10 00	Mazo Maine,.....	20 20
Toledo, Union Th. coll.,.....	12 25	Milton, Seventh Day Bap. ch.,.....	57 20
Troy and Shenune chs. Th. coll., by Rev. N. H. Dysert,.....	13 00	" M. E. ch.,.....	14 50
Tabor, Cong. ch. Th. coll.,.....	127 50	" Cong. ch.,.....	10 65
Vinton, Th. coll., by Rev. N. C. Robinson,.....	20 00	Mineral Point, M. E. ch.,.....	61 25
West Union, Th. coll., by Rev. W. Smith,.....	12 25	" " Cong. and Primitive M. chs.,.....	57 00
Waukon, Amanda Parker,.....	1 00	" " Mr. Trundy,.....	5 00
Western,.....	37 60	" " Mr. Tray,.....	5 00
Washington, First Pres. ch.,.....	29 65	Madison, Th. coll., Grace ch., by Rev. J. L. Maxwell,.....	39 00
" Second Pres. ch.,.....	50 00	New Richmond, Th. coll., by Rev. T. M. Fullerton,.....	3 30
" Union meeting,.....	12 50	No. 7, sundry persons,.....	4 00
Wayne, by J. A. Laird,.....	26 50	Oshkosh, S. B. Paige, by F. R. Haff,.....	5 00
" Cong. ch.,.....	11 10	" Th. coll., by R. T. Morgan,.....	9 68
" Cash,.....	25 00	Prescott, Trinity ch., by A. B. P.,.....	1 50
Webster City, Th. coll., by W. F. H.,.....	11 80	" F. A. S.,.....	13 65
Worthington, Mrs. L. M. Holmes,.....	5 00	Point Bluff, Rev. A. Wood,.....	10 10
Yankee Settlement, by Rev. L. P. M.,.....	5 50	Princeton, Union Th. coll., by Rev. J. C. Fairbanks,.....	5 20
Wisconsin.		Pargerville, by D. Augir in addition to \$7 90 previously acknowledged,.....	2 00
Brandon, Friends, by H. S. Cadet,.....	13 00		
Burlington, Th. coll., Cong. ch.,.....	13 60		
Bristol, by Wm. Sturgess,.....	26 25		
Bloomfield, sundry persons,.....	13 10		

Providence, M. E. ch.,	\$50 80
Prescott, Pres. ch.,	7 00
" Union meeting,	24 88
Racine, Th. coll., S. M. ch., by Rev. A. Helgenson,	5 00
River Falls,	18 25
" F. A. S., by W. H. W.,	60 00
Richland and East Prairieville, Th. coll.,	7 50
Shopiere, Th. coll., by Rev. Geo. Chester,	26 25
Spring Valley,	13 00
Sheboygan Falls, Rev. J. Lavelle,	5 00
Somere, Friends, by Rev. J. G.,	5 00
Shullsburgh, Cong. ch.,	18 50
" M. E. ch.,	28 50
" Primitive M. ch.,	12 50
" Cash,	2 00
The Gap,	19 85
Waupun, by A. R. S.,	2 50
Wauwatosa, Oliver Harwood,	10 00
" E. H. Robinson,	1 00
" T. M. Riddle,	1 00
Westfield, Th. coll., by Rev. T. D. Jencks,	11 50
Waupaca, by Rev. J. Past, Th. coll.,	18 00
" by M. T. Sorcuson, Th. coll.,	3 00
Wedge Prairie, Friends, by J. C. Wedge,	52 50
Waukan, Friends, by F. S.,	13 60

Kansas.

Wyandott, Th. coll., by P. J. M.,	20 00
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Michigan.

Bellville, Friends, by Rev. S. P. W.,	8 30
Battle Creek, Th. coll., F. A. S., by J. J. Moxon, Pres.,	12 00
Benzonia, by Rev. Geo. Thompson,	3 50
Cook's Appointment, by L. M. B.,	4 45
Delton, by John Mixon,	5 00
Greenville, Union Th. coll., by Rev. W. W. Rork,	29 75
Hillsdale, Union Th. coll., by J. H. M. A.,	63 25
Lamont, Th. coll., by M. B.,	18 40
Lawrence, Th. coll., by Rev. J. R. Berry,	21 05
London, M. E. ch., Th. coll., by Rev. William Half,	14 00
Litchfield, by Rev. J. R. Munroe,	21 75
Manchester, Th. coll., by Thomas S. Ingraham,	19 00
Marquette, by Rev. J. Harvey,	5 00
North Adams, Th. coll., by Rev. J. B. Kemp,	11 15
Port Sanilac, Friends, by Rev. D. B.,	5 00
Plainfield, Th. coll., by Rev. S. Osinga,	12 00
Union City, Ladies Benevolent Society,	2 00
Vermontville, Union Th. coll., by E. W.,	11 35

Received by the Treasurer of the Freedmen's
Aid Commission of the State of Michigan:

Allegan, Pres. ch.,	40 15
" Union meeting,	5 75
" Auxiliary Society,	8 00
Chelsea, Cong. ch.,	27 25
" M. E. ch.,	7 00
Cold Water, M. E. ch.,	33 00
" Union meeting,	30 97
" S. P. Burton,	3 00
Dexter, M. E. ch.,	5 25
" Cong. ch.,	4 00
Detroit, First Pres. ch.,	40 90
Jonesville, Pres. ch.,	5 00

Kalamazoo, Cong. ch.,	\$97 75
" M. E. ch.,	47 45
" Granger Sunday School,	21 00
Luna, Cong. ch.,	7 75
" Union meeting,	9 30
Litchfield, Friends,	35 00
Reading, by Mrs. Waterman,	20 00
Saline,	71 04
Three Rivers, Pres. ch.,	22 00
" M. E. ch.,	10 80
Webster,	66 62
Bap. State Association,	20 62
Other sources,	1018 91

Ohio.

Manhattan, by Mr. Newcomb,	2 00
Mansfield, by Rev. Geo. Morris,	20 00
Painesville, First Pres. ch., by S. T. S.,	91 54
Toledo, by Mrs. M. A. Newcomb,	3 00
Wellington, Mrs. J. Hipsdale,	10 00
" Th. coll., by Rev. F. Shepherd,	55 00

Indiana.

Oxford, J. Foxworthy,	3 00
Salem Center, Rev. Mr. Ball,	1 00

Kentucky.

Columbus, Mrs. Orange, by Rev. S. J. O.,	10 00
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Nebraska.

Omaha, Th. coll., by Rev. F. M. Dimmick,	39 60
" Mission, Th. coll., by Rev. K. J. B.,	20 00

Minnesota.

Bloomington, Th. coll., Pres. ch.,	15 00
Chanhasen, Cong. ch.,	4 28
Excelsior and Shakopee, Cong. chs., Th. coll., additional,	5 00
Excelsior, Cong. ch.,	7 00
Northfield, Th. coll., by Rev. S. T. Struett,	15 00
Owatoma, F. A. S., by D. S. D.,	55 00
Rushford, W. W. Snell,	2 00
Rochester, Th. coll., by F. W. A.,	31 30
Red Wing, Th. coll., M. E. ch., by Rev. M. Gassard,	34 75
Shakopee, German Cong. ch.,	6 00
Stillwater,	34 75
Winona,	27 00

Proceeds of Fair, in part,	\$12,116 98
Cash items,	8,582 89
	1,458 10
Total,	\$22,157 97

Recapitulation.

Fair and cash items,	\$10,040 99
Illinois,	6,426 61
Iowa,	1,463 38
Wisconsin,	1,788 73
Kansas,	20 00
Michigan,	1,926 06
Ohio,	181 54
Indiana,	14 00
Nebraska,	59 60
Minnesota,	237 06
Total,	\$22,157 97

ROSWELL B. MASON, Treasurer.

RECEIPTS OF STORES DURING NOVEMBER
AND DECEMBER.

ILLINOIS.		
Aurora,	.....	1 package.
Barrington Center,	.....	1 "
Barber's Corners, S. School,	.....	1 "
Belvidere,	.....	6 "
Chandler'sville,	.....	1 "
Chicago,	.....	6 "
Danville,	.....	5 "
Dakota,	.....	1 "
Elmwood,	.....	2 "
Earlville,	.....	1 "
Elgin,	.....	2 "
Granville,	.....	1 "
Greenwood,	.....	1 "
Geneva,	.....	3 "
Junction,	.....	1 "
Lisbon,	.....	1 "
Lake Forrest,	.....	2 "
Manteno,	.....	1 "
Mt. Carroll,	.....	1 "
Monmouth,	.....	1 "
Moline,	.....	2 "
Malden,	.....	1 "
McLean,	.....	1 "
Metamora,	.....	1 "
No name,	.....	1 "
Ottawa,	.....	1 "
Oneida,	.....	2 "
Peoria,	.....	1 "
Plainfield,	.....	1 "
Peru,	.....	1 "
Rock Island,	.....	1 "
Seward,	.....	1 "
St. Charles,	.....	2 "
Snatchwine,	.....	1 "
Viola,	.....	1 "
Wheaton,	.....	2 "
Winnabago,	.....	1 "
Wyanet,	.....	1 "

MICHIGAN.		
Adrian,	.....	26 "
Battle Creek,	.....	4 "
Cambridge and Rome,	.....	2 "
Detroit,	.....	22 "
Grand Rapids,	.....	1 "
Hillsdale,	.....	4 "
Jonesville,	.....	3 "
Litchfield,	.....	3 "

Manchester,	.....	1 package.
No name,	.....	3 "
Otsego,	.....	3 "
Quincy,	.....	2 "
Richland,	.....	1 "
Union City,	.....	4 "
Wheatland,	.....	2 "

IOWA.		
Anamosa,	.....	2 "
Bangor,	.....	1 "
Grinnell,	.....	1 "
Iowa City,	.....	1 "
Le Grand,	.....	1 "
Lyons,	.....	1 "
Maquoketa,	.....	1 "
Mt. Pleasant,	.....	3 "
No name,	.....	1 "
Ottumwa,	.....	2 "
Salem,	.....	2 "
West Liberty,	.....	2 "
Washington,	.....	1 "

OHIO.		
Wellington,	.....	2 "

WISCONSIN.		
Delavan,	.....	1 "
Elk Grove,	.....	1 "
Eau Claire,	.....	1 "
Jonesville,	.....	1 "
Mazo Maine,	.....	1 "
Milwaukee,	.....	5 "
Milton,	.....	4 "
New Lisbon,	.....	2 "
No name,	.....	1 "
Sun Prairie,	.....	1 "
Union,	.....	1 "
Waukesha,	.....	1 "
Watertown,	.....	1 "
Wauwatosa,	.....	1 "

Total, 184 packages.

RECAPITULATION.		
Illinois,	.....	61 packages.
Michigan,	.....	81 "
Iowa,	.....	19 "
Ohio,	.....	2 "
Wisconsin,	.....	21 "
Total,	.....	184 packages.

MATTESON HOUSE,

Corner of Dearborn and Randolph Streets,

CHICAGO.**ROBERT HILL, - - Proprietor.**

TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,
 INSURES AGAINST
ACCIDENTS
 OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

...
CAPITAL, - - \$400,000.
 ...

Under the General Accident Risk, the payment of an Annual Premium of **TEN DOLLARS** will secure a Policy granting Insurance for **Two Thousand Dollars**, in the event of death by any description of accident, with Ten Dollars per Week Compensation for any Personal Injury causing Total Disability from business, so that should the Policy be continued in force for Five Years, any one Accident causing disability for *Five Weeks* will reimburse the assured for the whole cost of his Insurance.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS Premium will, in like manner, secure a Policy for **Five Thousand Dollars**, and **TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS** per Week Compensation.

...
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JAMES BARNET, PRINTER, 191 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

negroes, and because their bundles delayed them on the way.

One lone solitary old woman, very destitute, and leaning on a rough staff, had waited three hours for attention. "I got nottin 'tall, missus; I shame go trou de street. Can't wash clo'es — got nottin." Thinking what I should do if she were my mother, gave her a jean dress and skirt, and changed her dress throughout; put on her a stuffed sack, made of a gentleman's dressing-gown, shoes, stockings, sun-bonnet; gave her some tobacco and a little money, talked cheerfully, made her laugh heartily, lifted her bundle to her head, and bade her a loving "Good Night." Thus I have given you a description of our days' works, that, although so far away, you may enjoy the pleasure of giving. I only ask that these pages may not be perused with too severe a criticism. This labor in Christ's vineyard, requires despatch and assiduity; that is my only apology.

Yours, most truly,

A. F. PILLSBURY.

A MODEL PROCLAMATION.

ADMIRAL Dahlgren in taking possession of the district of Georgetown, S.C., on the 26 ult., issued the following proclamation; in the first section of which he went further in the right direction than any other officer ever has.

The number of slaves in the district, is about 20,000,—and of white population about 3,000. It is the richest rice-growing section in the Union, and was of great value to the rebels.

The order of Admiral Dahlgren is as follows:—

"1. Conformably to the laws of the United States, slavery no longer exists within the limits of the Union. Persons residing here, who thus become freedmen, will in future enjoy the fruits of their own labor; but as a reasonable provision for their inability to immediately provide for themselves, their former owners will furnish each one of them with sixty days' food of the usual descriptions. Freedmen can join the colonists on the Sea Island, or may enlist in the military service of the United States. 2. Those inhabitants who have remained in the place, and are not excluded from the benefits of President Lincoln's amnesty, are invited to return to their pursuits as peaceful citizens. 3. Martial law exists in Georgetown, but the city authorities will discharge so much of their functions as may be required of them. 4. Such laws of the place as are in harmony with the laws of the Union will remain in force. 5. The civil authorities will cause the churches to be opened as usual, but no clergy-

man will be allowed to omit the customary prayers for the President of the United States.

6. They will furnish a list of all inhabitants destitute of food, and also of all who may be able to contribute for the relief of the needy, that they may be assessed accordingly. 7. The sale or gift of spirituous liquors is strictly forbidden. 8. The inhabitants will remember that their own authorities have placed them under the protection of the United States. They will therefore be careful to avoid all participation with the enemies of the United States, and will be punished severely for offences of this kind. 9. The commanding marine officer present will act as provost marshal."

A GOOD STORY.

It is well known how much of the success of the Port Royal experiment has been due to General Saxton's position; and it is not strange that the freedmen rank him next to "Abe Lincoln" in their gallery of great men. A good story showing the estimation in which they hold General Saxton, as given to us, runs thus:—

At a school examination in Beaufort, General Saxton happened to be in the room, and the teacher desiring her children to acknowledge his presence, preceded the exercise in the catechism with the question,—

"Who is the Commander of the Post, children?"

"Gen'ral Saxby!" all the young ones shouted.

"Who is the best friend of the colored people in Beaufort?"

"Gen'ral Saxby!"—still louder,—the enthusiasm rising.

Then taking up the Bible questions, she continued,—

"Now tell me who was the first man?"

"Gen'ral Saxby!" they lustily chorused again.

"No! think! think!"—There was silence for a moment,—save on the part of the guests—till a bright-eyed little chap remembered that "Adam" had a better claim to that honor, and as his opinion was at once confirmed by all the school, the teacher thought she was safe in continuing.

"Who made you?"

"Gen'ral Saxby!" however was again the unanimous decision.

We can only hope that the little heathens have been since converted.

LIST OF TEACHERS NOW IN SERVICE.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Names of Teachers.	Place.	Home.	Adopted by.
Arthur Sumner . . .	St. Helena Island	Cambridge, Mass. . .	Roxbury.
William H. Alden . .	"	Westville, Ct. . .	Dorchester.
Mrs. A. F. Pillsbury .	Hilton Head . .	Ludlow, Mass. . .	"
Ellen M. Lee . . .	St. Helena Island	Templeton . . .	"
Elizabeth H. Botume .	Beaufort . . .	Boston . . .	Whitney family.
Elizabeth P. Breck . .	Mitchell . . .	Northampton . .	Northampton.
Mary G. Saxton . . .	Beaufort . . .	Boston . . .	Free.
Sarah P. Lillie . . .	Mitchell . . .	Hopedale . . .	Hopedale.
Jane Cooley . . .	Hilton Head . .	Ludlow . . .	Bessie Lehmann, Boston.
Harriet Tubman . . .	South Carolina .	Auburn, N.Y. . .	"
James P. Blake . . .	"	New Haven, Ct. . .	Roxbury.
James H. Crosby . . .	"	Bangor, Me. . .	"
Amanda S. Ruggles . .	St. Helena Island	Milton, Mass. . .	Free.
Mrs. E. H. Hawkes . .	Charleston . . .	Manchester . . .	Mayhew Society.
Fanny E. Langford . .	Beaufort . . .	Boston . . .	Indiana St. Church Society.
Arthur T. Morse . . .	Charleston . . .	Bradford, N.H. . .	Theodore Parker Fr. A. S.
Louisa A. Morse . . .	"	"	Arlington St. Ch. Society.
Lynas Anders . . .	Mitchellville . .	Mitchellville . .	John Woolman F. A. S.
Nicholas Blaisdell . .	Edisto Island . .	Boston . . .	"
Mary A. Fowler . . .	Hilton Head . .	Foxboro' . . .	"
Seima Wesselhoft . . .	"	Dorchester . . .	Dorchester.
Harriet Buttrick . . .	Edisto Island . .	Concord . . .	Concord.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Sarah M. Pearson . . .	Newbern . . .	Boston . . .	West Newton.
Anne C. G. Canedy . .	"	Fall River, Mass. . .	Woburn.
Anne P. Merriam . . .	"	Worcester . . .	Brookline.
Ethier C. Warren . . .	"	Exeter, N.H. . .	Roxbury.
Margaret R. Smith . .	"	Beverly, Mass. . .	Beverly.
George A. Warren . . .	"	Exeter, N.H. . .	Free.
Helen M. Ireson . . .	"	Lynn, Mass. . .	Dorchester.
Anna Gardner . . .	"	Nantucket . . .	Hingham.
Frances Ellis . . .	"	Boston . . .	Dr. Neh. Adams's Society.
Elizabeth Condon . . .	"	South Boston . .	Boston Young Ladies.
Mary B. Kimball . . .	Roanoke Island .	Salem . . .	Salem.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Frances W. Perkins . .	Washington, D.C.	Middlefield, Ct. . .	West Roxbury.
Harriet Carter . . .	"	Cambridge, Mass. . .	Cambridge.
Emma V. Brown . . .	"	Georgetown, D.C. . .	"
Mary L. Wilson . . .	"	Haverhill . . .	"
Abby Francis . . .	"	Cambridge, Mass. . .	Free.

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

S. Virginia Lawton . .	Alexandria, Va. .	Cambridge, Mass. . .	Dorchester.
J. Stuart Banfield . .	"	Dover, N.H. . .	Brookline.
Mariana Lawton . . .	"	Cambridge, Mass. . .	Leicester.

NORFOLK, VA.

Lucy Chase . . .	Norfolk, Va. . .	Worcester, Mass. . .	Roxbury.
Sarah E. Chase . . .	"	"	Leicester.
Martha H. Chase . . .	"	Providence, R.I. . .	Plymouth.
Harriet R. Smith . . .	"	Brooklyn, N.Y. . .	Augusta, Me.
Sarah E. Foster . . .	"	Somerville, Mass. . .	Somerville.
Louisa Fisher . . .	"	Salem . . .	Boston Young Ladies.
Ellen B. Haven . . .	"	Portsmouth, N.H. .	Brattleboro'.
Sarah Clark . . .	"	Dorchester, Mass. .	Dorchester.
Angelina Ball . . .	"	Concord, " . .	Haverhill.
Eliza R. Ball . . .	"	"	Billerica.
Mary C. Fletcher . . .	"	Grafton, " . .	Grafton.
Bessie L. Canedy . . .	"	Fall River, " . .	Chicopee.
Mary A. Yenter . . .	"	Grantville, " . .	Old South Church.
Eliza A. Gordon . . .	"	Blackstone, " . .	"

EASTERN SHORE OF VIRGINIA.

Sarah G. Brown . . .	Eastville . . .	Barre . . .	"
Mary Lane . . .	"	Chelsea . . .	"

UNION.

PUBLIC mention has already been made of the fact, that a Union between several of the leading Freedmen's Aid Societies of the eastern part of the country has been effected.

The first meeting of the Board of Managers of the Union was held at New York, on the 15th of March. The Societies represented were the New England, the Pennsylvania, and the Baltimore Societies. The freest and most cordial interchange of opinion took place, and several important preliminary measures were adopted, of which more will be said in future. Arrangements were made for securing the co-operation of other Societies.

It would be premature to set forth the precise plans and methods of operation of the union; but the advantages likely to result from harmony and efficient co-operation are obvious. It is greatly to be regretted, that the important local Society at the city of New York does not as yet think it practicable to unite in this movement. Among all the Freedmen's Associations, having, as they do, the same general end in view, and with no selfish objects to gain, there ought to be perfect harmony, and the fullest understanding of each other's movements.

"WHAT ARE WE COMING TO?"—"having negroes admitted into the public conveyances; and not only the clean and well-behaved, but those who are the reverse?" This, friend; to the acquiescence in necessities, which, even under the monarchies and aristocracies of Europe, no one, however exalted, would dare to set himself against. What Austrian Graf or Prinz, however strong his prejudices against the lower classes, would, upon entering an omnibus or railroad carriage, dare to question this or that man's right to be there, on the score that he was disagreeable to his senses and tastes? "There's my ticket:" that would be enough. Or what if some London West-end exquisite or city banker should object to sit by the side of an Irishman because, as we once heard a liberal member of Parliament say, the English prejudice against the Irish is about as strong as the American prejudice against negroes? "Change your seat then, or take some other conveyance," would be the reply. You too, friend, in Philadelphia and Washington, will always have these same privileges in respect to black people. *That's what we're coming to.* You will still have the same per-

mission to consult your tastes, that the privileged classes of Vienna and London have. You will not be allowed more than they to make your tastes the gauges of even disagreeable people's rights.

A NEGRO JUROR.—A colored man has been drawn as a juror in Providence, and will take his seat among the others. Hitherto it has been customary when a colored man's name has been drawn to pass it over, but now a new course is to be pursued.

BRANCH SOCIETIES.

CONSTITUTION OF THE
FREEDMEN'S AID SOCIETY.

ART. I. This Society shall be called the
FREEDMEN'S AID SOCIETY.

ART. II. The object of this Society shall be to act as Branch of the New-England Freedmen's Aid Society, by furnishing contributions of money or of clothing or of other supplies, the money to be paid into the treasury of that Society. Any branch paying \$300 into the treasury are entitled to adopt a teacher, who shall correspond directly with them.

ART. III. Teachers adopted by this Society may be selected from those already at work under the New-England Society, or may be nominated by this Society, subject to the election of the Committee on Teachers of the parent Society.

ART. IV. Any person may become a member of this Society by contributing to its funds.

ART. V. The officers of this Society shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Canvassing Committee, who together shall constitute a Board of Directors, who shall be responsible for the efficiency of the organization.

ART. VI. The meetings of this Society shall be held as the Board of Directors may determine, but not less frequently than once a month.

ART. VII. This Constitution may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

ART. VIII. The Annual Meetings of this Society shall be held on the _____ day of _____ for the election of officers and the transaction of other business.

REGULATIONS IN REGARD TO TEACHERS.

1. All applications must be made in person at this Office, between 11 A.M. and 1 P.M.

2 Transportation is furnished from Boston to the place of employment.

3. Shelter and rations for its Teachers are allowed by Government to this Society.

4. The salary of female Teachers is, usually, for the first year \$20 per month; of male Teachers \$30 per month.

5. Salary begins on leaving New York.

6. One month's salary in advance, if desired.

7. The Teacher will draw salary from the Treasurer of the Society.

ROXBURY.

President, Mrs. L. C. Bowles.
Secretary, Miss Anna C. Lowell.
Teachers, Lucy Chase, Norfolk.
 Esther C. Warren, Newbern.
 Arthur Sumner, St. Helena Island.

W. ROXBURY.

President, Mrs. Charles W. Dabney.
Secretary, Miss Emily Greene.
Teacher, Frances W. Perkins, Washington.

CHICOPEE.

President, Mrs. John Wells.
Secretary, Miss Sarah Stackpole.
Teacher, Bessy L. Canedy.

WEST NEWTON.

President, Mrs. J. A. Newell.
Secretary, Mrs. Edward Hinkley.
Teacher, Sarah M. Pearson, Newbern.

WOBURN.

President, Mrs. A. G. Carter.
Secretary, Mrs. S. R. Pippy.
Teacher, Anne C. G. Canedy.

DORCHESTER.

(BARNARD FREEDMEN'S AID SOCIETY.)

President, Daniel Denny.
Secretary, Mrs. Wm. Pope.
Teachers, Virginia Lawton, Alexandria.
 Mrs. Pillsbury, Hilton Head.
 Sarah Clark, Norfolk, Va.
 Helen M. Ireson, Newbern.

BROOKLINE.

President, Rev. William Samson.
Secretary, Miss Ellen M. Wellman.
Teachers, Ann P. Merriam, Newbern.
 J. S. Banfield, Alexandria.

BOSTON YOUNG LADIES.

President, Miss Annette Rogers.
Secretary, Miss Lilian Clark.
Teachers, Louise Fisher, Norfolk.
 Elizabeth Condon, Newbern.

AUGUSTA, ME.

Secretary, Miss Eliza Judd.
Teacher, Harriet R. Smith, Norfolk.

NORTHAMPTON.

Secretary, Miss Mary E. Cochrane.
Teacher, Eliz. P. Breck, Mitchell, S. C.

BEVERLY.

President, Mrs. Samuel D. Herrick.
Secretary, Miss Eliza Choate.
Teacher, Margaret R. Smith, Newbern.

SOMERVILLE.

Teacher, Sarah E. Foster, Norfolk.

LEICESTER.

Teacher, Sarah E. Chase, Norfolk.

GRAFTON.

Teacher, Mary C. Fletcher, Norfolk.

HINGHAM.

President, Rev. J. Young.
Secretary, Mrs. L. B. Lincoln.
Teacher, Anna Gardner, Newbern.

HOPEDALE.

President, E. D. Draper.
Secretary, Jerome Wilmarth.
Teacher, Sarah P. Lillie, Mitchell.

WHITNEY FAMILY.

Teacher, Elizabeth H. Botume, South Carolina.

OLD CAMBRIDGE.

President, Miss Maria Bowen.
Secretary, Miss Sarah Ropes.
Teacher, Harriet Carter, Washington, D. C.

MAYHEW SOCIETY IN BOSTON.

President, Mrs. Charles G. Loring.
Secretary, Miss Horatia Ware.
Teacher, Esther H. Hawkes, Jacksonville, Fla.
 Emma V. Brown, Washington.

PLYMOUTH.

President, Rev. Edward H. Hall.
Secretary, Miss Mary E. Kendall.
Teachers, Martha H. Chase, Norfolk, Va.

HAVERTHILL.

President, Mrs. W. H. Hewes.
Secretary, Mrs. R. C. Howe.
Teacher, Angelina Ball, Norfolk.

THE LITTLE SOCIETY.

Secretary, Bessie Lehmann.
Teacher, Jane Cooley, Hilton Head, S. C.

BILLERICA.

President, Dr. Frank Bundy.
Secretary, Miss Anne R. Faulkner.
Teacher, Elizabeth A. Ball, Norfolk.

OLD SOUTH CHURCH, IN BOSTON.

President, Mrs. Blagden.
Secretary, Miss Abby Walley.
Teacher, Mary A. Yenter, Norfolk.

ARLINGTON-STREET CHURCH, IN BOSTON.

President, Mrs. Henry Grew.
Secretary, Mrs. E. W. Forbush.
Teacher,

THEODORE PARKER FREEDMEN'S AID.

President, Mrs. Sarah B. Otis.
Secretary, Miss Sarah O. Babcock.
Teacher, Arthur T. Morse, Port Royal.

DR. NEHEMIAH ADAMS'S SOCIETY, IN BOSTON.

President, Mrs. Arthur Wilkinson.
Secretary, Miss Gray.
Teacher, Frances E. Ellis, Newbern.

DANVERS.

President, Augustus Mudge.
Secretary, John S. Laroyd.
Teacher, Sarah P. Towne.

SALEM.

President, Prof. Alpheus Crosby.
Secretary, Thomas H. Johnson.

FITCHBURG.

President, J. M. Steele.
Secretary, Mrs. C. A. Mason.

LAWRENCE.

President, Rev. George Packard, D.D.
Secretary, Rev. A. J. Church.

LEOMINSTER.

President, Samuel H. Virgin.

MALDEN.

President, J. W. F. Barnes.
Secretary, Rev. Mr. Reed.

PLYMOUTH, N.H.

Secretary, Miss Mary E. McQuesten.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

President, William B. Stone.

EAST BOSTON.

President, Edward F. Porter.
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Societies have also been formed in Springfield, Gloucester, Lynn, Medford, Portsmouth, Framingham, Foxboro', and Rumney, N.H.; but the names of their officers have not been received.

The Secretaries of Branch Societies are requested to send us a list of officers as soon as formed.

We give in another column a list of teachers, and their field of labor, who are not adopted by any Branch. Societies, not yet in correspondence with any teacher, are urged to select from among them.

NEW-ENGLAND FREEDMEN'S AID SOCIETY,
8, Studio Building.

Organized in Boston, Feb. 7, 1862.

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